The Japanese problem, says Mr. Reid, has been a political football. He should know,—he's been kicking it for fifteen years.

THE NEW CANADIAN

An Independent Weekly for Canadians of Japanese Origin

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Alberta Health Conditions Good

Many Farmers Wish To Stay In Newly-built Prairie Homes

—Dr. K. Shimotakahara

KASLO, B. C.—An estimated fifty percent of evacuee sugar beet farmers located in southern Alberta wish to remain where they are, Dr. K. Shimotakahara told The New Canadian on his return from an extensive medical inspection tour of that area and Blue River road camps last month.

Health conditions, generally, he said were excellent.

Lecture meetings were held at Picture Butte, Coaldale and Raymond, with the Kaslo medical physician giving pointers on prevention of sickness, emergency treatments, and adequate diet. Temporary clinics were also held in different centres for the benefit of the sick.

He reported that the sense of independence and the comparative freedom from restrictions has contributed largely to a feeling of contentment, and that this has had psychologically good effects upon health.

These conditions, plus the fact that families are settled as units, induce a desire to remain where they are among the Albertans. Although their work is hard, its seasonal nature allows time for relaxation.

ORGANIZATIONS HELPFUL

Dr. Shimotakahara had words of praise for the organizations set up among the farmers themselves. These—the Mutual Aid Association in the Lethbridge Northern district, and the Shinwa-kai in the southern area—have effected constructive work toward the welfare of evacuees.

They have interested themselves in wages and prices for sugar beet and other farm work, in health education location of families and school problems.

"Anyone interested in settling in Alberta," Dr. Shimotakahara thought, "would be well advised to consult with these groups for advice and assistance. With two years of personal experience behind them, the members and executives are best fitted to help newcomers."

ROAD CAMPS DEPLETED

Substantial changes in national road camps in the Blue River section since his last visit there were reported by the doctor.

Only about half the number of men are still there, totalling a little over one hundred.

The rest of the men have left for private employment chiefly in logging operations and sawmills. Two camps, at Pyramid and Thunder River, are still open.

Liberator Turret Gunner Awarded D.F.C. For Bombing Exploit

WASHINGTON. — Announcement of the awarding of a Distinguished Flying Cross to Staff Sgt. Ben Kuroki of Hershey, Neb., was made by the War Department recently, as decorations were given 1,548 officers and enlisted men of the United States Army Air Forces who participated in the low-level bombardment attack on the Rumanian Ploesti oil refineries on August 1.

Sgt. Kuroki, one of the war's outstanding Japanese American heroes, has previously been awarded the Air Medal and two oak leaf clusters and was presented to the King and Queen at a British flying field.

The Japanese American, who has participated previously in raids on German installations in France and Germany, is a turret gunner on a B-24 Liberator.

Marital Competition Keen

KASLO, B. C.—The marriage problem is giving concern to parents in Alberta according to Dr. K. Shimotakahara, who reported the topic as an eagerly discussed one around the farm stoves. One of the interesting sidelights is the anxiety of former residents of the province. Evacuee Nisei girls according to the report, have a more polished "man-catching technique that native-born Albertan girls, with the result that most of the Albertan-born boys are succumbing to the newcomers from B. C.

Roy Ito Layout Editor On McMaster Silhouette

HAMILTON, Ont.—Former staff member of The New Canadian, and now attending the freshman year at McMaster University, Roy Ito is holding down the position as layout editor for the University weekly, the McMaster Silhouette. He is the only freshman on the publication staff acting in an editorial capacity.

Must Modify Ban on Land Lease, Purchase to Aid Resettlement

Toronto Nisei See Need For Expanded Housing, Varied Jobs, Social Outlets

TORONTO, Ont.—Discussion of federal order-in-council No. 1457, which bars persons of Japanese origin from buying or renting land except with special permit, is a principal feature of the report issued recently by a Nisei sub-committee to the Co-operative Committee for Japanese Canadians.

Terming the order "one of the most drastic curtailments of civil liberties" the report recommends that it be repealed or a modified policy in issuing permits be introduced.

Other recommendations for general application to eastern problems are:

1. There should be combined efforts to prevent a concentration of Japanese living in one section of a city.

2. There should be continued efforts to help Nisei mix with other Canadians.

3. Diversification and permanence in employment and trades and professions should be urged.

4. Resettlement not relocation should be the guiding policy in dealing with all problems of Japanese Canadians.

TORONTO PROBLEMS

Some specific recommendations are made to meet problems which have arisen in the city of Toronto.

It is urged that the practical ban placed on male evacuees settling in Toronto be lifted wherever it is desired to unite members of a family.

Housing in the city is given special attention, and a recommendation laid down that an attempt be made to set up co-operative houses for Nisei wage-earners sponsored by the Central Co-operative Committe.

The aid of church and other organizations should be enlisted in an effort to persuade Occidental home-owners generally to open their doors to Japanese Canadians seeking lodgings, thus helping to reduce concentration in central downtown sections.

CONTACT KEY MEN

A recommendation for diversification in occupation generally is supplemented in Toronto by the specific suggestions to contact key men in various industries as well as to seek openings in clerical and office work.

Social contacts, it is thought, can be improved and expanded by the formation under "Y" auspices of a general organization with membership open to all, regardless of church or non-church interests.

Chairman and secretary of the men's section of the sub-committee are George Tamaki and George Tanaka, and of the women's section, Miss Mary Saegusa and Miss Kay Kato.

E. L. Boultbee Leaves Security Commission

NEW DENVER, B.C. — E. L. Boultbee has left his post as general manager of interior housing for the B. C. Security Commission and returned to his real estate business at Vancouver, it was made known here Monday. It is understood he has resigned his position with the Security Commission.

Mr. Boultbee was called into special responsibilities early in the evacuation by Major Austin Taylor, first to survey and arrange for the taking over of former interior "ghost towns" to provide housing accomodation for evacuees, and later to supervise construction of the extensive housing units in the Slocan-New Denver districts.

Following completion of construction he remained as general manager of interior housing, with a supervisory capacity over all interior towns. Lately he held an active post in the direction of the government fuelwood operations at Hunter Siding, Kaslo and Slocan.

Albertans To Work In North Woods Operations; Russell Corrects Report

LETHBRIDGE, Alta. — Correcting a Canadian Press report of last week A. E. Russell of the B.C. Security Commission announced here Sunday night that 73 Japanese evacuees have gone to work in Northern Alberta woods operations, but will return to Lethbridge district sugar beet fields next spring, the C.P. reported.

(The Canadian Press in an Edmonton dispatch said several cars of Japanese internees, first of 500 to be transferred from B.C. reached Edmonton en route to a Northern lumber camp." The dispatch said "They came in special railroad cars guarded by R.C.M.P.)

Mr. Russell announced that the men, after doing sugar beet work from spring to fall, volunteered for other work and were hired through National Selective Service.

He said no Japanese internees had gone to work in lumber camps anywhere in Alberta and that those in two railway cars reaching Edmonton November 26 were not under R.C.M.P. escort.

VANCOUVER—L. H. Thorlaksson was elected president of the Canadian Folk Society at the annual meeting in Hotel Vancouver. Vice-presidents are Mrs. John T. McCay and H. Ekengren. E. W. Hauber was elected honorary president.

Kent County, Ont. Folk Support Victory Loan

CHATHAM, Ont. — Tribute to Japanese Canadians who purchased Victory Bonds in this district was voiced recently by the Chatham Daily News, according to a report received from Robert Hoita, former Victorian and Sandonite, who served with the Canadian army in the last war.

Mr. Hoita is now settled with his family at Cedar Springs, Ont., not far from Chatham.

Twelve Japanese Canadians, including himself, eight workers at Darling & Co., Chatham, and three more at T. C. Warwick & Co., over $1500.

Mr. Hoita said he was glad to see this evidence among Kent County newcomers that they are working to establishing firm foundations in the district.

Will Use Foreign Language Press:

Govt. Group Discusses Inter-racial Ties

OTTAWA. — "Unity and mutual understanding resulting from a common citizenship" is the first objective of the Advisory Committee on Canadian Citizenship, which concluded a meeting here last week under auspices of the war services department.

"In its advisory capacity," announced the group, "the committee has defined as its general objectives, first, to help create among the Canadian people the unity and mutual understanding resulting from a common citizenship and, secondly, to further an appreciation of what each group has contributed to Canada."

Charles Bishop wrote in Ottawa: "An even broader concept is that Canada, made up of diverse races, should be a sort of pattern, a rehearsal-ground for order, in other countries made up of different peoples now affected by the upheaval of war. What will be promoted is thinking, in terms of Canadian citizenship, unhyphenated by particular racial extractions.

"The national committee, through its representative in the different provinces, plans to make contacts with and bring together representatives of European racial groups with English and French-speaking groups and also to utilize the foreign language press to cultivate a more intimate knowledge of Canadian affairs."

Present members of the committee include: Prof. G. W. Simpson, Saskatoon, chairman; Prof. H. F. Angus, Vancouver, Maj. J. S. A. Bois, Ottawa; Hon. C. H. Blakeny, Fredericton; Prof. Watson Kirkconnell, Hamilton; J. Murray Gibbon, Montreal; Mrs. R. F. McWilliams, Winnipeg; Prof. Jean Bruchesi, Quebec City; Dr. S. D. Clarke, Toronto; and Donald Cameron, Edmonton.

"Kick Out Japs . . . . . Next Jews, Then Chinese!"

Vancouver.—Opposition to racial prejudice was strongly voiced here last week by John Abbot, president, Victoria Regional Council, addressing the second annual convention of the B.C. division of the Joint Council of Public Employees.

"This country is big enough to absorb 100 different racial elements. On the coast we say, 'Kick the Japanese out.' If we do that we'll soon be saying, 'Kick the Jew out,' and later, 'Out with the Chinese.' I'm against this racial prejudice," he declared.

Japanese Problem Is "Political Football" Charges Tom Reid

VANCOUVER. — Tom Reid, New Westminster M.P., in an address to the Kiwanis Club, said he would like to see the Japanese moved entirely from B.C. after the war.

"You will have speakers and various societies talking to you about the [illegible] of man. But we [illegible] against a barbarous and savage race.

"I would not leave the problem to someone with a cushy job in Ottawa. Unless Japan is crushed to the ground we'll have another blood bath in 25 years time. No one should be a citizen of this country while still owing allegiance to Japan," the C.P. quoted Mr. Reid.

The problem had been made a "political football" in British Columbia," Mr. Reid charged, adding:

"That is unfortunate, for the problem is an economic one. Every man or woman seeking public office in the future should be asked where he or she stands in regard to the Japanese."

Tashme Boys Went Skating--Missed Date With Selective Service Man!

HOPE.—Twelve young Japanese reported to have fled the Tashme evacuation camp when assigned to work in the Ontario woods, merely went skating on a nearby pond and missed their appointment with the National Selective Service officer, it was disclosed here, Vancouver Province reported December 1st.

B. C.-born Japanese are particularly averse to leaving their native province. They hold a great fear of the rigors of prairies and eastern Canadian winters.

But, with a number of their race now established in various parts of Ontario, it is anticipated the government's plan of transplanting them according to a well defined plan will be carried out with little difficulty.

(From the Vancouver Province)

Twenty young Japanese disappeared from Tashme Camp, near Hope Friday (Nov. 26), in "peaceful defiance" of a National Selective Service order directing them to board a train for Port Arthur, Ont.

There was no trouble, but the men were absent when a Selective Service officer from New Westminster arrived at the camp to give them their marching orders.

The case now rests with Ottawa. W. L. McKinstry, regional superintendent, National Selective Service, will ask Federal Government advice on the matter immediately, he told the Province.

"The query will be telegraphed as soon as I receive a complete report on the incident," McKinstry said.

"The 20 Japanese just faded up the Fraser Canyon before the officer arrived," according to report.

They were to be sent to Ontario to work in the woods, there following extension of compulsory job transfer regulations to include Canadian-born and naturalized Japanese males over the age of 18.

This was the first case of defiance of the regulations. About 25 men have already been sent to Eastern Canada since the job transfer order was extended to the Japanese.

SUSPENDED SENTENCE

In the case of some white men who have defied transfer orders, jail sentences were suspended on the understanding that the men would return to their jobs immediately.

Under the regulations, whites have the right to demand a medical examination to determine their physical fitness for the essential job to which they are to be transferred.

Even if found fit, they still have the right to appeal against the Selective Service Officer's order.

The New Canadian

P. O. Drawer A Kaslo, B. C.

An Independent Weekly Organ Published as a Medium of Expression Among the People of Japanese Origin in Canada.

Tom Shoyama — Editor & Publisher
Takaichi Umezuki — Japanese Section Editor

Staff
Tsukane Mayeda · Frank Moritsugu · Junji Ikeno

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The Obvious Alternative

The Progressive-Conservative member of Parliament for Vancouver South, Mr. Howard Green, is a citizen of prominent station in Canada. Not very long ago, in fact, he was mentioned as a possible successor to the leadership of the Conservative party. His views and opinions are probably representative of a large part of the solid Canadian citizenry; they are likely to carry considerable weight; and unlike those of street-corner orators or soap-box newspapers they are not likely to be put into writing without some reasonable thought.

This, no doubt, accounts largely for the very moderate tone of the article he has written in a current issue of a widely-read Canadian magazine on the question of postwar deportation of Japanese Canadians. Although he is purportedly supporting a proposal "to send the Japs back", it seems that he is not overly enthusiastic about it. On the contrary, he comes finally to a conclusion that, because coastal British Columbia does not welcome the return of its former residents, and because Canada east of the Rockies is not always warmly receptive to them—except as units of labor—the only alternative is to deport them. But he qualifies his conclusion in these very interesting terms:

> The alternative seems to be for the Canadian Government to insist that one of the terms of any peace treaty with Japan shall be that those Japanese WHO HAVE NOT BEEN PERMANENTLY RESETTLED are to be returned to Japan and that all Canadians in Japanese territory are to return home.

The major portion of Mr. Green's argument is taken up with a review—(at times quite inaccurate)—of conditions which led to suspected disloyalty. The apparent assumption is that this suspicion crystallized into conviction although he has chosen to ignore both a written pronouncement of the Government in January, 1941, that it was convinced that "the vast majority" of Japanese Canadians "are thoroughly loyal", as well as the record to date which indicates not a single instance of sabotage.

But Mr. Green is a reasonable man, not engulfed either by an ingrained or passing prejudice, nor cheaply concerned about boosting his personal circulation. He advocates no such racist doctrine, as is popular among Pacific Coast race-baiters, that Canadians of Japanese origin are possessed of vaguely inherent defects which render them incapable of assimilation into the Canadian framework. Thus he grants that "resettling some of the younger Japanese in eastern Canadian centres" is a step that will help to solve the problem.

The alternative to the "deportation" proposal ought to be equally obvious, therefore, to the Canadian people, anxious to preserve certain very fundamental principles of justice and Christianity, and to Japanese Canadians themselves, seeking to establish a brighter future in Canada. There is no reason on earth why the process of resettlement cannot be continued with even greater progress than has already been achieved, if only irrational acts, restrictions and outbursts of prejudice can be replaced by common sense and fair play.

If Mr. Green would only lend his undoubted influence to that cause, he would be distinguishing himself as a statesman.

So This Was Our Domination

WRITING EDITORIALLY upon the Japanese question, the Toronto Globe and Mail cites certain "impressive arguments" marshalled by the Vancouver Sun against the return of Japanese-Canadians to their former homes. Chief of these, apart from those primitively ignorant catchwords of "untrustworthiness" and "trouble-makers", seems to be a declaration from the Sun that "fishing and truck-farming . . . and other callings in which they specialized are getting along without them, just as well as the average of industries in wartime."

The newspaper which is quoted as a reliable authority could not have chosen a better declaration to prove itself just the opposite. Before it became popular to make sensational charges of sabotage and disloyalty and to report the lurid details of atrocities, the Sun conducted its circulation-building, anti-Japanese campaign, to the never-ending strain of "Jap infiltration and domination" of British Columbia's industries. So aggressive and efficient was our little minority of 25,000 men, women and children that by some exotic Oriental magic we reputedly dominated and controlled million-dollar industries in fishing and truck-farming, had a corner on small retail stores, and had controlling interests in lumber production.

Yet, today, after the removal of all these "dominant" people, these industries and occupations all "get along as well as the average!" What sort of economic penetration or domination was this anyway!

From Coast to Coast

NISEI VOICES

(This week's Nisei Voice hails from the far-away financial capital of Canada, the bustling, cosmopolitan city of Montreal. That, perhaps, explains his interest in banks, bank presidents and bank statements. In writing to the editor, our contributor says this, like so many others, is his first attempt "at this kind of stuff, too." We hope it won't be his last, but we hope, too, that in his next contribution he might try the "New Yorkerish" touch. If we had it, perhaps we wouldn't be here.—Ed.)

In the course of the next two or three months, the leading Chartered Banks of Canada will be holding their respective annual meetings, covering operations for the fiscal year 1943. It is usually the custom on these occasions for the chairman of the board of directors, or the President of the bank to give a summary of events of the year and give a forecast of things to come in the future.

These men who will be speaking are persons considered the best that the Canadian financial world has produced. It is on their shoulders that the responsibility rests of guiding those institutions which are not only of tremendous size and complexity but which also are of fundamental importance to the well being of all the people of Canada. They are men who have achieved an enviable position in the business world, one of esteem, of honour, and who have in nearly every case worked up to the top from the ranks. Perhaps it is true to say that they were destined to succeed no matter what line their endeavour may have been. Nevertheless, it has meant a lifetime spent within the realm of the banking business. It is no wonder, then, that their statements will be published in every newspaper of any consequence throughout Canada, and many editorials will be written upon them.

At the present time, much is being said about the postwar era. Everyday the newspapers carry stories on it. Conventions adopt it for discussion. Governments are slowly providing measures to meet it. Business is acutely cognizant of it. There is no doubt, therefore, that these leaders of the financial world will have something of significance to say about the postwar years, and more important, will give suggestions as to what should be done today in preparation for tomorrow. We Nisei should be on the lookout for these articles and read them through with care.

The time has come when we, too, did some heavy thinking, and commenced to ready ourselves for that day of the future. We should always be receptive of good ideas and incorporate them into our lives. At times, it seems we have become so bound up in our present worries and troubles, which to us look so gigantic, that we have tended to lose sight of what we are trying to attain. We should lift up our heads and take our noses from the grindstones once in a while to see where we are going. It would do us well, also, to see what is going on around and about us, and see how the other half of the world is living.

It goes without saying that, at the present time, it is imposible to plan for the postwar years with any degree of certainty that what we have to planned will be of any use. However, it has been said that everyone must live in terms of probabilities, even in the best of times. In the words of Lord Halifax, "One part of your mind should prepare for a long and tough struggle, but with the other part of your mind you can legitimately watch for anything to happen." And as the Financial Post says, "Being caught unprepared for peace will be almost as bad as being caught unprepared for war and the results of that unpreparedness may last even longer."

The moment has come when we must think in terms of big things, in world-wide terms, think thoughts of courage, and do things on a bigger scale than in the past. We must not, above all, become disillusioned and lose faith in ourselves.

Letters to the Editor

Miss the Salt Spray

Editor, The New Canadian . . .

I read with great interest each copy of your little rag. I am glad to see that it seems to have withstood the ravages of evacuation, spiritually, and remains true to its ideals despite all the inconveniences it must have suffered. It carries with it no sign of cynicism that often grows on one who is man-handled or pushed about. So it makes quite refreshing reading, just like taking a leisurely stroll through the sun-speckled woods after a shut-in job all day. I think it is a great builder-upper of morale for all these young fellows scattered across the broad Dominion.

I have felt and do feel now that this evacuation, though accompanied by heartaches and inconveniences and bitterness, will, in the long run, prove beneficial to the mass of the younger people. There will be hardships, even more than at present, but when that has been won through, I see a broader, brighter future for them, dispersed, than in B. C.

Just the same I certainly do miss the glittering Rockies, the breath of salt-spray in the air, my annual hunting trips, and even that doggoned fog that used to blind my driving.

H. NAGANOBU
St. Thomas, Ont.

* * *

A Lot of Sacrifice

Editor, The New Canadian:

Comments made on comments made by gals aimed at guys! Evacuette Eavesdropping of a few weeks ago. The way to a man's heart? Maybe. I guess so but this is wartime. Just think—FOUR POUNDS of butter for a pie to win a man's heart is a lot of sacrifice.

R. O. KUNIHIRO
Toronto, Ont.

Plan Before Moving

Editor, The New Canadian . . .

I am enclosing a couple of random clippings about people finding it difficult to find housing in the East.

Japanese relocees with families continue to arrive in Montreal without having previously arranged for a place to stay,—and experience much worry and misery which is almost entirely preventable. It is very difficult to obtain desirable living quarters in Montreal, but that does not mean that it is impossible to rent accomodation.

It is most wise for a married man to come out first himself and find quarters before he calls his wife and family—unless he loves trouble.

Prospective relocees ought to be informed and impressed with this situation, so that they will know how to avoid great inconvenience and worry.

H. I. W.
Montreal, P. Q.

* * *

Liked Nisei Poem

Editor, The New Canadian . . .

For some time I have been wanting to tell you that I feel that "The New Canadian", especially in its editorials, is doing a very real service in bringing understanding and co-operation among fellow citizens of different racial backgrounds. What particularly appeals to me as practical good sense is the idea of beginning with ourselves, as expressed in "Calling the Kettle Black" in your issue of October 9, and also the spirit of "Why I am Buying Victory Bonds" in the October 30 number.

I congratulate you also on the publication of such a poem as "Ode to a Wheat Field" in the September 30 issue. I suppose I am right in assuming its author (M. A. Y.) to be a Nisei.

(Miss) A. W. ALLEN
Toronto, Ont.

Gossip

Who started the rumor that gray skies are bleak?
I find them delightfully gay,
They promise a change, always good for the soul,
And snowflakes or raindrops at play.

Out here on the prairie, Old Sol reigns so much
He needs a gray veil o'er his face.
And that is just so he cannot forget,
That clouds have a time and a place.

I love the light patter of rain on the town,
The rhythm of soft falling snow,
That misguided person who thought gray skies bleak—
Malicious old gossip, I know!

—M. A. Y.

Welling, Alta.

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下高原ドクターのアルバタ訪問

晝は診療夜は講演で移住日本人を力づく

（レイモンド通信）カズローの下高原ドクターがコミションの要請によりブルーリヴァー方面巡診をキャンプの診療を終へてアルバータ州レスブリッヂ駅に着かれたのは十一月九日午後一時半であつた。アルバータ州のコミシヨナーや日系人委員に迎へられ早速北部地區に在るノーブルフォードに行かれ、委員よりの督励で集まつて來られた近所の患者たちの診療にとりかかられた。かくて約六日間を北部地區にて過ごされ十一月十四日夜には南部地區なるレイモンドに來られ、コールデール、ターバーから其の地方に約十日間滞在されて晝は診療に夜は講演に全く席のあたゝまる暇もなく働かれたのであつた。これより先十月二十三日頃スペイン領事、同赤十字代表、コミション當局と當地方のビーツ耕作者との會合の席上、近く下高原ドクターが診察訪問のためアルバータ州に來られることが發表されるや、之を聞き傳へた移住者たちは「あの腹膜炎出しの懐かしいおやぢドクトルが來られるさうな」と一同心待ちにしてゐたのであつた。實際アルバータ移住民には一般に衛生、氣候、風土の異つた土地で意にも所にもやりぬいて來たのであるが、その中には馴れぬ地で弱みつゝも醫師の所へ診り遠かつたり又は白人ドクターに診察して貰ふことを躊躇したり、診てもらつても何だかシックリ納得出來なかつたり、或人は醫師にかゝる程でもないが身體のミシンのどこかに故障があると思つてゐるところ此、家の近くで日本人ドクターにみて貰へるといふので恰もアルバータのドライに水を欲する如く切なる要求をもつてゐる下高原ドクターの來診を待つてゐたので、人心に天來の雨が降つた如く喜び且つ滿たされたのであつた。さうして斯る温か[?]取計らひをして下さつたコミション當局並に日本人移住者の實狀を酌んでコミシヨンを動かして下さつた南北兩地區の日本人委員の厚意に感謝したのであつた。下高原ドクターは十一月二十四日にはコミション當局に二十五日には白人醫師にそれぞれ報告をすまされて其の夜の汽車でビーシー州へ歸られた。聞けば此のアルバータ州では日本人ドクターが診察して廻つたことは今回が初めてであるらしく、之も移住日本人にとつての一つのエピソードである。（橋山純）

良い哉『隣り組』

ビーツを共同耕作して互助と親睦をはかる

（アルバータ州コールデール通信）私たち十一家族の日本人が居住してゐる當地方はコールデールの町に一哩、レスブリッヂ市に八哩の所で先づ便利のよい方であるが昨年移動してきた時は僅に三家族だつたのが今年春の移動で十一家族となつた。私たちは相互の親睦と扶助を目的に「隣組」と云ふものを組織して互に援助し合つてゐるのだが、今春の家族親睦會の時に「共同でビーツを耕作する」案が出まう、各戸より男子一名づゝが或日曜日を一日奉仕して三エーカーのビーツ耕作をカントラクトする事になり、組長の通知で皆が共同でビーツの仕事をした。斯うして大勢が一しよになつて仕事をするど面白いやうに早く運び何ともいへぬ樂しい氣分がわいてくるものだが、之で上る金の一部は佛教會に寄附して今クリスマス・パーテー及び長い冬季の親睦をはかる費用に充てるのである。一人で三エーカーのビーツを耕作することは困難であるが右の如く隣組ですれば容易であり、之によつて親睦と共同精神を涵養し冬季の親睦會の費用も出來る。同じ志行に進むことが出來る條件の下に生活して居る方々は此の隣組で共同作業をしたら必ず好い收穫が得られると思ふ。（関野生）

スローカン・ハイ校

百名以上の生徒が通學

（スローカン通信）カソリック教會の手で開設されてゐるスローカンのハイスクールには目下百名以上の生徒が通學してゐるが學生委員會の役員は次の通り

△會長後藤光夫△副會長今井末[?]吉△幹事林[?]

（スローカン通信）十一月十四日スローカンシチーに於てレモンクリーキ對スローカンの將棋對抗戦が開催せられサンドンの宇井雄造氏も参加して雙方大接戦を演じ一點の勝ごしでレモンクリーキ方の勝に歸した。尚スローカンシチーに於ても將棋・囲碁クラブを結成し第十二ハウスの階下をクラブルームに使用してゐる。

◇

（ニウデンヴァー通信）十一月二十日當地のボサン・ホールで開かれたサナトリアム從業員懇親の慰勞者に對するクリスマス慰安基金募集ダンス會には二百五十名以上の参加者があり餘興もあつて總て大成功一世の後援を得て感謝してゐる。

◇

カスロー共樂會の共演はホールの都合上十二月十一日（土曜日）午後七時半よりカドリルホールに於て開催する事になつたがプログラムは尺八、ヴァイオリン、流行歌、落語、義太夫等である。

『冬來たりなば春近し』の心

山奥で若々と進み行く道路工事

（ピラミッド道路キャンプ通信）こゝロッキーの山奥は早くも冬寒の訪れ木枯に底冷の日が續く。しかし今年は再三の降雪も今は跡形もなく消ゆ今頃には珍らしい日和續きである。一時打續く移動のために僅十五六名までに減員した當キャンプもレシブリア道路キャンプの閉鎖により同地在ジウ日本人の大多數を迎へたので現在では四十餘名の人員となり、道路工事も人員増加と機械類の整備で大に進捗を見せ最近サンダー・リヴァーとの間の道も開通した。キャンプ人員の増加に從ひ委員の改選を行つた結果次の通り決定した。

△委員長 森寅松△委員 坂本佐一郎 北川貢次郎 坂本重次 三宮誠 上野梅吉 藤本周太郎 大橋孫兵衛△通信書記 相星正

世を離れたるが如き此の山奥で何等の樂しみもない我等の現在の生活に唯一つの望みは平和來であり本年もあと一ヶ月でキャンプ生活再度の新年を迎へるのである。併し冬來りなば春近しで我等は現在に處してベストを盡してゐたら必ず陽春は來るものと信じてゐる。

◇

（プリンストン第五キャンプ通信）山頂のキャンプから降りて來て三週間、ベッドや物置き棚も出來あがり何うやら自分の住家らしくなつて落着いた氣分にもなれる。（全）

て「住めば都」で住のキャンプもは比較にならぬ場所でもあるが自然の住むところになれば矢張り好いやうにもなる。プリンストンのタウンに行く事もないが其所へ近いと云ふことも一つの心の興味でもあらうか。今頃のキャンプ人夫の仕事は附け替へる道のブラッシュ切りだ、それを早くの[?]切りが主である。今年は世間一般に氣温は暖かいさうだが此所もまだ大した寒さでない。去る十月末には菅谷吉治、川口正、森川明憲の三氏はハラダーを得てスローカン方面に行き十一月四日歸來したが其の際森川氏は三浦龍藏氏次女明枝嬢と婚約をまとめ十月三十一日三浦氏宅にて擧式、媒酌人は平木繁四郎、山田捨次郎兩氏夫妻であつた。（梅田生）

婚約と結婚

▲タシメの新喜太郎氏長女律子嬢とカムループスの新吉一氏は内丸旅館、森重盛織雨氏媒酌にて十月十日婚約式を擧げた▲レモンクリーキの小柳九市氏（福岡縣人）長女巽佐子嬢とボプオンの西シヨ氏長男萬奈雄氏は小柳幸一、小柳賢兩氏夫妻の仲介で婚約▲サウス・ヴァーノンの井手正男氏弟井手剛君と同地の鳥海榮造氏長女清子孃とは千葉猛、篠原兩氏夫妻の仲介により十月廿五日同地日本人ホールにて吉岡牧師司式の下に結婚式を擧行、グリンウッドに新婚旅行した▲マニトバ州ドーオンシナーの古賀恒一郎氏義弟服部信氏と同州ホークスネルの日夏欣獺氏長女久子孃とは濱口、藤田佳彌兩氏夫妻の仲介により十一月十三日赤川牧師司式の下に吉賀四郎氏宅にて結婚式を擧行した

消息

▲元晩香坡島クームスに居た村井正藏氏死、山口縣の村井シヤ氏發の日本からの手紙がニューカナデアンに留置いてある

死亡

▲タシメに移動後度々入院加療中であつた菅原タカシ氏（四二）は十一月十七日遂に死亡廿日同地佛教會にて立花開教使司式の下に告別式執行▲レヴェルストックの高砂庄太郎氏は十一月十八日八十八歳の高齢を以て死去二十日同地葬儀社にて葬儀を執行▲タシメの池田政雄氏は脳中腦溢血にて十一月十五日死去、十九日立花開教使司式にて告別式を執行▲スローカンの北川善信氏は十一月二十日スローカン病院にて死去、廿三日葬儀を執行した

クリスマスの

御用意は當店で

クリスマスの贈物一切

クリスマス・カードを始め婦人用男子用・子供さん向き其他一切を取揃へて居ります

アベイ藥店

カズロー市

池田政雄

夫池田政雄儀病氣療養中の處十一月十五日死去致候間生前の諸知諸彦に謹告仕候尚去る十九日タシメに於て立花開教使司式の下に告別式執行仕候處多數御會葬を賜り且つ御香典御花輪等種々御配慮に預り難有く厚く御禮申上候早速拝趨の上御禮申上ぐ可き處略儀ながら紙上を以て御禮申上候

十二月二十二日

妻 池田[illegible]
長男 [illegible]
長女 貞子
次男 [illegible]
次女 [illegible]
外 親族 友人 一同

御禮

私儀去る十一月廿四日今回トロント市に移動致しました。移動以來各位の御厚志に對し深く感謝致しました。種々と御配慮下さいまして[illegible]御健康を祈り[illegible]誌上を以て御挨拶申上げます。

十二月廿八日 佐藤新一

Hamilton, Ontario

御禮廣告

過日第二女文子儀結婚の際には[illegible]も拘らず御祝儀を頂き[illegible]一々參上致し御禮申上ぐ可き處[illegible]紙上を以て厚く御禮申上げます

アルバータ州[illegible]

森山豊記

夫 菅原タカシ

夫菅原タカシ儀病氣療養中の處十一月十七日死去致候[illegible]二十日タシメに於て[illegible]告別式執行仕候[illegible]御禮申上候

十二月廿九日

妻 菅原ツヤ
長女 [illegible]
次女 セツコ
長男 勇
次男 [illegible]
親族代表 小野寺七郎
友人代表 [illegible]

[illegible]

高砂庄太郎

父高砂庄太郎儀老衰にて十一月十八日八十八歳の高齢を以て死去致候[illegible]二十日[illegible]葬儀執行[illegible]

[illegible]

北川善信

父北川善信儀病氣にて十一月十六日スローカン病院に入院加療中の處[illegible]二十日[illegible]死去致候[illegible]二十三日葬儀執行[illegible]御通知申上候

[illegible]

レヴェルストックからオンタリオ州ピクトンに移轉しました 私共へ今後はピクトンに[illegible]

吉田富治

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「雑多な人種を統合し相互理解をはかる」

領政府軍事省主催の市民委員會が第一目標を宣明
各民族の眞價を正當に評價し之を増進せしめる

（オタワ發）先週當地に於て開催された領政府軍事省主催のカナデアン・シテズンシップ諮問委員會の會合では其の第一の目標を「共通する市民間の統合と相互理解」といふ點におくことになり「吾々諮問委員會としては其の一般的一目標を共通する市民間の統合を相互理解を增進させるといふことにある。第二には各グループがカナダに對して寄與貢獻するところのものを正當に評價し之を更に增進せしめることを目的とする」と發表した。委員長はサスカチウンのシンプソン教授で委員中には晩香坡のアンガス教授其他カナダ各地の著名な人物が入つてゐるが此委員會の基底は雑多な人種からなつてゐるカナダ國民を相互に理解せしめて統合するといふにあり其ためには外國語新聞をも利用してカナダに就ての理解を一層深める事にすると説明されてゐる。

（トロント發）最近日系カナデアン協同委員會の二世小委員會から發行された報告書中の主要題目はオタワ政府の閣令第一四五七號により日系人は特別許可證を除くのほかは土地の購入や借用を禁止されてゐる問題に關する討議である。此の報告書では右の禁止項目を「市民の權利を制束する最も甚だしきもの一つである」と目して之を撤廢するか乃至は許可證發給の政策をもつと緩和するかすべきであることを主張し東部カナダに關しては次の進言もしてゐる。

（一）日本人が市の一隅域に集結する事を阻止するために統合された努力を試みるべきである

（二）二世が他のカナダ人とミックスする事に對して更に努力を繼續すべきである

（三）日本人の就職口及び夫々の特技發揮の道を有らゆる方面に擴張し恒久化することを主張すべきである

（四）日系カナダ人問題の總てを取扱ふに當つてはリハビリテーション（再轉住）ではなくてリセットルメント（再定住）を根本方策とすべきである

又トロント市内の日本人に關する特定の問題に關しては、家族といつしよにならうとする者であるならばトロント市に男子の移動者が入つて來る事を事實上禁じてゐる點を撤去すべきであることや住宅の問題に就ては二世の賃金勞働者のために中央協同委員會にて協同住宅を設置する方策を講ずべきであるといふ事や教育方面の力をかりて家さがしをする日本人に對して西洋人が門戸を開放するやうに仕向けて貰ふことなども考究された。小委員會の會長と幹事は次の通り

△男子部―玉置ジョージ、田中ジョージ

△女子部―三枝メリー、小田ケーイ

「轉働命令を無視して雲隱」

實は氷滑に行つてたタシメの青年

（晩香坡プロヴインス紙所報）タシメ・キャンプより二十名の日本人青年が十一月二十六日に雲がくれしたが、これは彼等をオンタリオ州ポートアーサーに行かせるセレクチヴ・サーヴイスの命令を「不和的に無視」したものであつた。別にトラブルがあつたわけではなく、新西院からセレクチヴ・サーヴイスの役人が到着して出發のオーダーを渡さうとしたのに夫れを受取るべき人々が居なかつたもので、問題はオタワ當局の措置に一任されてゐる。白人にして造反の場合は收監の判決を受けても直に仕事に行きさへすれば刑の執行を猶豫された例もある。又規定によれば、白人は彼等の轉働を命ぜられた仕事に果して適當であるか否かの身体檢査を要求する權利を認められて居り、適當と診斷されても轉働命令に反對して上告する權利をも認められてゐる。（其後の報道では右は何ら雲隱れしたのではなく近くの池にスケーチングに行つて」役人が會へなかつたまでの事だと云ふ）

十一月二十六日の晩香坡プロヴインス紙は「ピーシーセキユリテーコミツシヨン當局の探偵眼をもつてしてもタシメに於ける一團の日本人のズルさには叶はぬ」とてタシメのどこかで非合法的な日本語學校が過去數週間に亙つて秘密裡に開設されてゐるがコミツシヨン當局は未だに夫れを發見し得ないで居る。ゴースト・スクールは數百軒の家をあちこちと移動してゐるのであると書いてゐるが「幽靈學校」なるものが存在すると云ふ證據は何も擧げてはゐない。

東部行計畫

プリンストンの道路キャンプ就働者

（プリンストン第一キャンプ發）來春は當地のエンジニーアがホープラインをも繼續することになり當キャンプがホープ―プリンストン間道路工事のヘツドクオーターとなるやうである。クリスマス季節に於ける道路キャンプ就働者に對するホリデーが本年は正月すぎでなければ許可されないらしく失望する者も多いであらう。來春になれば當地より東行する者が續出するやうに思はれるが道路工事に人員の必要を認めて其の際移動を許可するや否やが判然とせぬ。若し許可せぬとなれば賃金增加やボーナスの要求も生れるものではないかとも察せられる。

（晩香坡發）晩香坡商業會議所のイースト會頭はピーシー州自動車聯合會の總會で、觀光とビズネス方面開發の見地からホープ―プリンストン間ハイウエーを早急に完成する必要性を力説した。

移住者の約半數には永住する氣持見ゆ

アルバータ州を醫療訪問した下高原ドクターの談

（カズロー發）十月末以來殆ど一ケ月に亙りブルーリヴアー方面の道路キャンプからアルバータ州南部の移住日本人を醫療訪問して先週末歸來した下高原ドクターはアルバータ州の移ジウ日本人の健康状態は概して良好で、移ジウ者の約半數は同地に永ジウする氣持で居るやうに見受けた。たとへ小さくはあらうとも夫々のホームを持ち、忙しい時には一家揃つて働くがビーツのシーズンでも一つの仕事から次の仕事にかゝる合間に骨休めをする餘裕があり農閑期にはユツクリと保養する事が出來、飽迄廣いところで日光に存分に浴することが出來るのも健康上頗る大切な事である。殊に殆自分のホームを持ち相當自由な生活をしてタグロヤを得るといふ事は精神的方面での大きなカムホタブルであり、ひいては健康維持の上に大きな助けとなるのであると語つてゐる。下高原ドクターは十一月九日にレスブリッヂに到着してコミシヨン監督のラッセル氏や日本人委員其他に迎へられ同地を中心にした北部東部南部の日本人移ジウ地到るところでクリニツクを開いて診療すると共にピクチヤー・ビユート、コールデール、レイモンド等の中心地では講演會を開いて、病氣を如何にして豫防すべきであるか、そして各種の病狀に對してドクターの手當を受けられるまでに如何なる應急措置をしたらよいか等の事から、それにもまして大切な病氣に打勝つ力を養ふためにヴイタミン各種を程よく含んだバランスのとれた食べ物を地元で得られる食料によつて如何に調理して食べたらよいかと云ふ點に至るまで、即ち家庭の主婦達のためには科學的なるコツクの仕方までも説明したのである。

下高原ドクターは各地で大に歡待された事を感謝してゐるが、アルバータの先住日本人が移ジウ日本人のために色々と助言し、又移ジウ日本人の委員會たる北部の相互援助會、南部の親和會が極めてよく組織されてゐて日本人の生活の向上のために大きな役割を果しつつ活動してゐることを稱揚すると共に、今後あちらへ移ジウする者も此の委員會に何事も相談して助力を求めるやうにしたが最も賢明なやり方であり安全だらうと思ふ旨を語つてゐる。一方ブルーリヴアー方面の道路キャンプに居る人人も健康は先づ良好であるが、前回に訪問した以後地方各地のロギングキャンプやソーミルに轉出して就働し好い賃金を得てゐる者が相當あるため人員はウンと減少して今では合計百五十名となつてゐると云ふ。

ピーシーガールはスマート？

「アルバータ州に移ジウしてゐる日本人娘は同州先住日本人の二世男子と次々に結婚するので、アルバータ生れの二世娘は「…」」とは、下高原ドクターの冗談まじりの評言の一つであるが、之も見やうによつては移ジウ者の永住への一段階だと云へる。

アルバータ

北部の山林へ七十三名出働

（レスブリツヂ發）先週エドモントン發のカナデアン・プレス通信は「ピーシー州から送られて來る第一團の日本人五百名は北部アルバータの木材キャンプに就働するためエドモントンに到着した」と報じてゐるため當地のコミツシヨン當局ラツセル氏は訂正して「七十三名の日本人が北部アルバータの木材産業に就働のため出發したが彼等は來春のシユガービート季節になれば再びレスブリツヂに歸つて來るものである」と發表し之らの日本人は春から秋にかけてのビーツ働きを終へた後自發的に他の仕事に就くことゝはなつてセレクチヴ・サーヴイスを通して雇はれたものであると説明してゐる。

ボーツビー

總監督を辭任

（ニユーデンヴアー發）インテリアタウン居ジウ地の總監督ボーツビー氏は其職を辭して晩香坡に歸り元のリーアル・エステートのビジネスに從事する事になつた旨去る月曜日發表された。ボーツビー氏はセキユリテーコミシヨンの初代の委員長テーラー氏から特に任命されて移動の初期にインテリアタウン居ジウ地設定の調査と其の建設に當つた人で其仕事が完了後はインテリアタウン居ジウ地の總監督の職に就き最近はハンター・ヴイデング、カズロー、スローカン方面の政府の緊切事業の指揮にも當つてゐた

ムシのよい要求

（晩香坡發）ピーシー州の市町村聯盟總會はニユーデンヴアーにある日本人のための結核療養院を州政府で管理するやうにと要請する決議を通過した。此のサナトリアムはピーシー・セキユリテー・コミツシヨンの手で移動日本人勞働者を使つて建設したもので現在百五十名の患者が入つてゐる。

沿岸の微震

（ヴイクトリア發）去る日曜日午後五時四十五分晩香坡島南部及びロワーメーンランドに強行が一寸ゆらぐ程度の微震があつた旨の測候所から發表された。此市では掛時計が動く程度に感ぜられたと云はれる。

（晩香坡發）新西院のフレーザー河岸にある造船所の杭打ち道具がストライキから發生される騷ぎが出てゐる。

（ホノルル發）交換船グリップスホルム號で日本からニユーヨークに歸着した二百十七名のカナダ人は同地から特別列車で十二月三日モントリオールに到着した。

特別號の名刺交換廣告申込締切期日は過ぎましたけれども、まだスペースが得られると思ひます。至急御申込み下さい。尚少しでも間に合はなかつた分は普通號に掲載いたします。

ニユーカナデアン

ニューカナデアン

在加日本人の爲の獨立不偏の週刊紙

購讀料一部十仙　一ヶ月四十仙
前金六ヶ月二弗　一ヶ年四弗

編輯兼發行者　生山國人
日本文編輯者　梅月高市
社　新田東
同　森大見
同　池野順次

【社説】

常識とフエアプレイ

注目すべきグリーン氏の意見

晩香坡サウス區選出の進歩保守黨代議士ハワード・グリーン氏は、カナダに於ける著名なる人物の一人である。保守黨首領の候補者に目されたのも然う遠くない前のことであつた。彼の意見は恐らくは堅實なるカナダ市民多數を代表するものであり從つて街頭の紳士の考へることなどいは遙かに彼の意見の發表されるに當つては綜理の智識が拂はれることであらう。此の故に彼が戰後の日本人追放問題に關してカナダ内で廣く讀まれてゐる雜誌に發表した意見は極めて愼重な態度で書かれたものであることが判る。彼は「日本人を送り返す」といふ提案を支持してゐる如くは見ゆるが、しかし夫れを强調するといふ程でもないものゝ如くである。それどころか彼は其の結論に於ては、ビーシー州が以前の居住者の歸還を歡迎せず、又ロッキー以東に於ても——勞働力として以外は——彼等を嘴に歡迎もせぬといふ點からして、唯一の代案は彼等を追放することだといふ風に述べてゐるのである。そして彼は此の結論を次の如き興味ある文句で結つてゐる。

カナダ政府として取得る方策は日本との平和條約に、日本人にして恒久的にカナダに再定住せぬ者は日本へ歸らせると共にカナダ人にして日本の領土に在る者はすべてもホームに歸らせるといふ事を挿入することである。

グリーン代議士の所論の大部分は、日本人が不忠誠なりと疑はれるが如き状態の下におかれてゐた嚴しき不正當なる事を基礎にして行はれたものである。日本人の忠誠に關しては一九四二年一月に政府が「日系カナダ人の大部分は全く忠誠である」ことを文書によつて公式に聲明し、其後も今日までサボタージュなどいふ事は一件だに無い事を之また正式に聲明して居るにも拘らず、グリーン代議士はこれを無視して嫌疑を確信するといふ態度をとつてゐるごとくである。

しかし乍らグリーン氏は分別のある人であつて、深く根ざしたり乃至は偶然の偏見にとらはれたり若くは彼の解明を妨げることに沒頭してゐる人ではないと思ふ。彼は、太平洋岸の人種的偏見論者が好んで口にする、日系カナダ人は到底カナダ流の生活に同化し得るものではないなどいふ人種的な偏見主義を主張するものでもない。斯で彼は「日系人の若い者が東部カナダに再定住する事は問題を解決へ導く一つの方法であるだらう」といふ事を認めるのである。

故に「追放」案に代る解決策はカナダ人として正義とクリスチャニチーの根本義を保持すると共にも心がけ、日系カナダ人自身としてはカナダに於ける其の將來に光明を見出さなければならぬと云ふこと極めて明白である。若し不合理なる行動と、偏狹と偏見の時ひとに代ふるにコンモンセンスとフエーアプレイ（常識と公正）を以てするならば之まで達成して來たような遠大なる進捗を以て再定住を繼續し得ないといふ理由などは全然ないのである。

若しグリーン氏が此の點について彼の力を致すならば、彼れ自身も大きな政治家たることを得るであらう。

カズロー・レター

梅月高市

ゼーケー様

心友よりの手紙拝讀んで目頭のあつくなるのを覺えさせられいろいろと考へさせられる手紙です。「悲しむ者と與に悲しみ、喜ぶ者と與に喜びたい」心細から、あなたにもぜひ讀んで頂きたく存じます。

×

妻去つて半歳、小原用花はや多が過ぎれて來ましたが、わが傷心はなかなかに慰し難いものがあります。啄木の歌

東海の小島の磯の白砂に
われ泣きぬれて
蟹とたはむる

の一首は青年時代の私の心をいたく動かしたものだが、今は身をもつてその氣持を味ふて居ります。時たつにつれてボツ〳〵と子供等より在りし日の妻の、私の知らなかつた事どもを聞き新しく感慨にむせぶものがありますが、それと共にそれは私に二つの疑問を殘しました。

當時妻は目が少し惡いと訴へて居りましたが、長女に話したところによると『マーはダヂが仕事に行き子供達が學校に出て一人になると何時もママの事を思つては泣いて居るのよ、だから目が腫れて變なのよ』と言つてゐたさうであります。又妻は三人の子供の中末の子の學校の成績を何時も氣にして居ました。その子に對して妻は或時シンミリと『人間は何時どうなるか解らないものだから、ただママが何時どうなつても勉強だけは止してはいけませんよ』と言つたさうです。その子の成績もぐん〳〵良くなつて妻の死の直前のレポートは立派なものでしたので病院に居る母に見せに行つたら、とても喜んで病床から御褒美を與へた程でした。

私に對して妻が死の問題を話した時はたゞ一度だけでした『こんな病氣ぐらゐでは死なないわね。しかし神樣から御召しでも言はれたら仕方はないわ、だが私がどうかなつたら、あなたはよくやつて行けるかしら』こんな事を言つたのはこの時だけです。私と共に居る時は常に朗かだつた妻。もう二十年は活きますよ、と子供のためにとよく云つて居つた妻。死に到るまで死の暗い影を見せなかつた妻。も、之らの事どもを考へてみるとやがて來るべきものを自分では知つては居つたが、私を沈ませまいために努めて朗かに裝つて居つたのではあるまいかと云ふ疑問です。

病中の思ひ出

惠みあふるゝ過去に感謝をさゝげつゝ奇蹟に活きし病める我が妻

われ去らば君や嘆きにたゆべしと言ひては泣きし夜もありけり

妻　を　想　ふ

わが夫のかくもやさしき心根を父に見せたしとて泣きし我が妻

春淺し皆のうの時を待たもせで散りにし花ぞいとゞ戀しき

紺碧の天に君が虹を探し求めぬ今日も空しく

あの邊りあの星光る彼方にや君居はすてふ永遠の御國は

我が思ひ誤れか知るらん月見ては御國慕ひて泣きし我かな

日系二世に機會を與へよ

『サタデー・ナイト誌』の所論

問題解決には二つの方向がある如くである。戰爭が濟んで、一たび戰後の調整が行はれるとなると現在ビーシー州以外の州に居住してゐる日本人は、彼等に對する甚だしき反感の少いところにより西部沿岸から移動したことによつてもたらされた痛苦を償はれるものであることを見出すであらう。他の諸州の大方に於ては彼等の大部分が恐らうであつた如き選擧權行使を除外されるといふやうな事はない。それらの特典が、ビーシー州に於て永いことかゝつて日本人社會内に於て築き上げたるそのものを破壞された埋合せに充分になるものであるか、又は長年の努力と投資によつて西部沿岸に於て築き上げた地歩を失つた償ひになるかどうかといふことは、ただに時のみが之れを知らせるであらう。彼等がアルバータ州のシュガービート耕作地三千エーカー以上を開拓したことは、只單に彼等の稱贊すべき勤勉さが承認されるといふばかりでなく、カナダの經濟生活は彼等を必要とすることを指示するものでもある。若し向後暫くの數年の間に彼等が或種經濟部門に入りこむ恐れがあるなら、カナダに於ける日本人問題を調査したヤング・リード兩氏の提言してゐる制度を用ふれば、投票によつて彼等を差別待遇するよりも遙に公正なる方法と見られる。更に彼等が日本人の同化を促進する方法をとるならば此の經濟的競爭の問題も解決の方向へ向ける事が出來るであらう。移民集團としての日本人の生活標準は此の國生れの者と大差はないが、之は日系二世の場合特に顯著である。彼等は衣食住に於て白人のそれよりも良くしようとするばかりでなく彼等の娯樂、關心事、活動は決定的にカナダ人であつて、斯ういふ觀點からすれば二つのグループの間には殆ど差異はない。而して日系二世が彼等の生活標準を引上げることに努力してゐる決定的な動向は、彼等が生活標準を低下にしてまでもカナダ人よりも若くして結婚しようとはしてゐないことである。之によつて彼等の子供をもうける率は低下しつゝあるので彼等の高き出生率によつてかゞやかされるなど云ふことも緩和されるのである。

カナダ生れの日系二世がカナダに忠誠であることを證示する機會を與へられなければならぬ。キゥ一つの重要なる要因がある。之らの青年をしてカナダの軍隊に入らしめよ。アメリカでは日系二世が從隊部隊を組織してイタリーにまで遠征してゐるが、カナダに於ても日系二世に斯うした機會と特權を與へるべきである。カナダも一萬三千の善良なる日系市民をもつてゐることを認めなければならぬ。

むしろ滑稽

反日紙の暴論

トロントの「グローブ・メール」紙は、晩香坡サン紙が日系カナダ人が以前のホームに歸ることに反對する爲め擧げてゐるのを取上げて日本人問題に關する社説を掲げてゐる。其の言つてゐることは、在米の排日論者の合言葉だつた「低賃金でも働く」とか「トラブル・メーカー」だと云ふやうな事を除いてはサン紙から受賣りしたらしい「園藝も小農家も、他の郡野下郡部と同じく日本人なしでも結構やつて行けてゐる」と云ふことである。

サン紙はただダーミュとか不忠誠だとか言つてセンセーショナルな攻撃を事とする以前には「日本人がビーシー州の經濟界に蔓延してそれを獨占する」とわめき立てて反日運動により素人讀者を[illegible]つてめたもので、男女子供をまで合せて僅かに二萬五千人しかないものが何か東洋的な魔術によつてでも醫業、農業、キャンデー・ストーアから木材業界まで支配してゐるものでもあるかの如く書き立てたものである。そして今日それらの「仕力」なる人々が移動したにも拘らず、それらの事業が「元の通りやつて行けてゐる」と云ふのであるが、それでは從來のいふ所謂的侵入とか獨占とか云ふものは一体何ういふ種類のものであつたのかと言はねばならぬ事になるわけである。

「今後公益に從からうとする戰てには日本人に對する態度を鮮明さすべきである」とは新聞紙のリード代議士相變らずの主張

カナダ人との良き親善を達成するため
自からの狭量・偏見を取り去ること

―『東部カナダに於ける印象』―　清水生

白人との關係

去る土曜日ドリル・ホールで開かれた統一教育講演會にて、カズロー[illegible]マフラー氏は、北極探險の一事件に就て左の如く語つた。

「一八四七年にフランクリン卿がキング・ウイリアム島附近で氷結にて船と二隻共失ひ、船員は皆凍死してしまつた。若し彼等が、エスキモー人を恐れないで親しく接近し得たならば、彼等は[illegible]に向かつて後世にその貴い經驗を傳へることが出來たのである」と。

これは或社會事業者が言つた「社會的適應」より生ずる悲劇の例である一例である。その土地の住民なるエスキモー人と、探險隊員の白人との間に、少しでも相互理解があつたら、多くの人命も貴い經驗も失はなかつたのであるが、惜しい事には、相互間に人種的な摩擦があつた爲に、かゝる悲惨なる結果を生ずるに至つたのである。

複雜な文明社會では、この眞理がそれ程明白に目立たないが、此の法則は變りなく働いてゐる。社會を成してゐる個人や集團の間に文化的に、經濟的に、また社交的に、圓滿な相互作用が行はれて始めて社會の安寧秩序は保たれ、個人の幸福と安定が保證されるのである。種々なる障害の爲めに、それが適宜に行はれない處から、社會の諸問題が生ずるのである。

東部カナダに轉住した同胞も、其地の白人との關係を親密にすると云ふ問題を取扱はねばならなかつた。然して、その問題が再定住實現の上に重要な要件である事は議論の餘地がない。

此の問題を解決するにも、受動的方面と能動的方面とがある。轉住者の一部には、殊に第一世同胞間に、尚一層カナダの生活に同化する必要とする人々がある。しかし、彼等の大部分は、特に第二世の人々は、既にその問題を解決してしまつてゐる。彼らはカナダの教育を受け、カナダの習慣や理想や生活標準を十分に取得してゐる。彼等にとつては同化の問題はない。たゞ轉住先の地方的風習に慣れる位の程度である。例へば、東部は何事もビーシー州に比較して保守的で、殊に勞働條件に於てさうであると云はれてゐる。又「當地では商業道德が全くビーシー州と違ふ」と、モントリオールで商賣してゐる或友が言つてゐた。之らの地方的風習に慣れる事はそんなに六ケ敷いことではない。

白人から積極的協力を得ると云ふ問題の能動的方面が一層重大であり、且つ困難である。戰爭前には、東部カナダに於ては、日系人に對する差別待遇は殆どなかつたのであるが、戰爭が開始されて全く此の點が變つた。今まで日本人を見たことのない東部の白人は戰時の感情に驅られて、日系人を皆「敵國人」と看做し、新聞の記事や放送、宣傳、映畫や風聞によつて彼等を誤解してゐたのである。オンタリオの或教會の日曜禮拜に五人の二世が出席して、牧師夫人と席を共にしたら、禮拜後、同夫人は多くの婦人からこんな事を言はれた「あなたは恐ろしくありませんか、何時後方から突き刺されるか判らないでせう」と。青年達が仕事や宿所を探しに行つて門前拂を食つたとや、白人就働者の反對の爲めに折角雇主からは善い仕事を貰つたが就職し得なかつたと云ふ經驗や、或都市の市會に於ては、排日を唱へる議員のある事等の事實を數々聞いた。

然し、全體から見て、轉住者に對する白人の態度は決して悪いとは云ひ得ない。アルバタに於ける三回の座談會で會見した人々は皆此の點滿足のやうであつた。「今までに人種的關係で嫌な經驗はした事がない。學校や職場公園等で日白協力してゐます」と彼らは語つて居た。マニトバにても同様の話を聞いたが、私自身も約六千四百哩の旅行中、一回も不愉快な經驗をしなかつた。モントリオールの如き既に多人種の人々が雜居してゐる都市では、人種偏見は全くない。のみならず何處へ行つても日系人をよく理解して、出來る限り轉住者をして居心地よくせしめる爲めに種々と努力するばかりでなく、他の白人間に日系人に對する理解を求めてくれる白人が多くある。殊に基督教男女青年會關係の人々、日本から歸つた宣教師及び進歩的な教育家等は、獻身的に助力してゐる。又その方面に於る教會の貢獻は著しいものがある。日系人に對する正當なる理解を一般民衆に與へる爲に小冊子を出版したり、雜誌や教會報やラヂオを惜げなく利用して來た。

轉住者自身も人種偏見に打勝つべく努力してゐる。彼らは一方從らに白人の惡感情をそゝるやうな事は避けるやうに努めて居た。成るべく公共の場所で大勢で日本語を話したり、大勢連れで街頭をブラツイたりしないやうに慎んでゐた。積極的には學校・教會及びその附屬諸團體を通し、また隣人や同勞者達とも親善をはかつて居た。殘念ながら少數の例外はあるやうであつたが、大多數の轉住者は、其の與へられた仕事を忠實に且つ正直になすことによつてその眞價を實證し、一般から讚辭を得て居た。私の會見した雇主は例外なく皆日系人を稱讚して居た。法律的に、戰時制限のほか等の差別がない點には轉住者は喜びを感じて居る。彼らは既に選擧にも白人と同權を以て參與した。選擧權がある爲め、ビーシー州の如く職業權の制限は戰後全くなくなるであらうと考へられてゐる。

白人との親善を全ふする上に、白人の日系人に對する偏見は上に[illegible]誤解になるものは、日系人自身の間違つた[illegible]である。[illegible]日系人が[illegible]を選ぶ[illegible]一層[illegible]を強く[illegible]同胞も出來るだけ[illegible]をいつまでも[illegible]一見無難[illegible]である[illegible]自分自身[illegible]を大きくて[illegible]者となる。[illegible]人の[illegible]ーチャー！[illegible]して[illegible]「勉[illegible]こそ[illegible]事實に[illegible]も許されない」[illegible]十分[illegible]につけた人[illegible]生命の[illegible]心の中に、蔑人[illegible]

[illegible]書記[illegible]

教科書で「先生」をかねる新聞

（オタワ）ミセス・ハル・チャペル

昨年以來六ケ月間續けてニューカナデアンを愛讀してゐる者でありますが、貴紙が次から次へと益ある記事を掲載して常に建設的にして穩健的なる態度を持して居られるのに大に力づけられるものであります。かういふ好い新聞を一號でもミツスしたくありませんのでこゝに謹んで購讀料のバンクノートを同封してありますから續けて送つて下さい。

ニューカナデアンの讀者諸氏のうちどれだけが、日本語を勉強するのに貴紙がどんなに重寶なものであるかといふ事に氣付いてゐるだらうかと私は時々考へて見るのです。今日のところ日本語の讀み物といつては實際のところ手に入れることが出來ないのでありますが、ニューカナデアンは各種のニュースから重要なる情報、興味あり爲になる新しい讀物など滿載してくれて居り、其の上に若し日英兩語の何れかを讀んで理解の出來ぬむづかしい言葉や長いセンテンスに出喰したら片方を引くらべて見れば解るやうに出來て居り、ニューカナデアンは讀本と先生を一つに兼ねそなへてゐるとも申せるわけであります。ニューカナデアンに働いて居られる方々總ての御健勝を祈り上げます。

◇

（ハミルトン發）マクマスター大學に入學したニューカナデアンの前英文記者伊藤良一君は同大學の週刊機關紙の記者の一人に加はつて活動してゐる。

◇

（モントリオール發）マギル大學醫科で勉強中なる渡邊悟君は國際醫師友愛協會モントリオール支部役員候補に推薦された。同君はレモンクリーキの渡邊高藏氏の息である。

藤田ノラ嬢
オンタリオ州で活躍

（オンタリオ州ブラントフォード發）カズローの藤田佐太郎氏夫妻の愛女藤田ノラ嬢は當地方に於て日系カナダ人の事に關するカナダ人の理解增進に大きな働きをしてゐる。同嬢は過去十八ケ月間當地に在住してゐるのであるが當市内のみならず近隣の町の婦人のクラブや教會其他各種の團體から引ッきりなしに招聘されて講演してゐるのであるが、當市の新聞も之を大きく報じてゐる。藤田嬢は晩市に居る時から二世間に於ける雄辯家として知られてゐた人で日系カナダ市民聯盟の雄辯大會でも賞與を得たことがある。

カナダ人らしく行動して
着々と地歩をきづく移住者たち

（オンタリオ州チヤザム發）當地方の日本人がヴイクトリーボンドを買つて購入したことがチヤザムの新聞で稱揚されてゐる。當地から程遠からぬシーダースプリングに移住してゐる日系歸還兵の櫻井田隆造氏をはじめチヤザムのダーリング會社に就働する八名、ブレンハイムのウーリイック會社に就働する三名で計五百弗の公債を買つたのである。當地方に移住してゐる日本人が斯くの如くにして確固たる基礎を築きつゝある事を聽井田氏は大いに喜んでゐる。

マ州の二世
クリスマス祝賀の晩餐とダンス會開催

（ウイニペッグ發）マニトバ州の日系二世は十二月二十九日の晩に市内のセント・チャールス・ホテルでクリスマス祝賀の晩餐會とダンス會を開くことになつた。午後六時半に開會してクリスマス・ディンナーを共にするのだが三谷[illegible]ー嬢の取きめた餘興があり次でダンスに移るのである。主催者側では、マニトバ州各地に居る二世達[illegible]特にオンタリオ州ポート・ウイリアムに居る[illegible]を[illegible]迎して居る。

（テーバー通信）アルバータ州[illegible]と移住日本人との親善增進につとめて來たテーバー・[illegible]クラブは最近總會を開いて次の如く役員を改選した。

△會長林ミキー△副會長石田光[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]△會長杉本[illegible]△[illegible]シナ子△幹事森山[illegible]△會計木下セイ子[illegible]

[illegible]

カナダ人との良き親善を達成するため

Eastern Impressions by Rev. K. Shimizu

Relations with Occidentals

Tragedy of "Social Distance"

In the course of an illustrated lecture, given at the Drill Hall last Saturday evening, Corporal F. S. Farrar, in command of the RCMP post at Kaslo, referred to an historical incident as follows:

"In 1847, Sir John Franklin lost both his ships, the Erebus and Terror, crushed in the ice northwest of King William Land. If they had only become friendly with the Eskimos instead of being afraid of them, they might have survived to tell the world of their great voyage of adventure."

This is a graphic example of the tragedy of "social distance", to borrow a sociologist's phrase. A mutual understanding and helpfulness between the Eskimos, the inhabitants of that place, and the members of the exploration party, the new-comers, might have saved many lives as well as their precious discoveries and experiences. But as it happened, there were certain barriers between them which prevented that; and the result was the tragedy.

In civilized and complex society, the truth does not always show itself so glaringly; but the same laws are working nonetheless. It is only by a smooth and unobstructed operation of the laws of interdependence and mutuality can society maintain its peace and order, and the individuals enjoy their security and happiness. Much of "the sickness of society" is due to the presence of various barriers which prevent normal intercourse among the individuals and groups constituting it, culturally, economically, recreationally and otherwise.

Our friends who moved East have had to meet the problem of social adjustment, that of securing good relationship with the people among whom they were relocated. (For the lack of a better word, I shall call them "Occidentals" in this paper.) That this is an important factor in the achievement of resettlement is beyond any question.

The two phrases of adaptation, the active and passive, to which I referred elsewhere, are quite marked in dealing with this problem. To some of our relocees, especially the Issei, the question of assimilating themselves to the Canadian ways of life is yet to be achieved. But to the majority of them, the Nisei in particular, this phase of the problem had largely been solved. They had been educated in Canadian schools, and had acquired the Canadian customs, ideals, and standards of living; they are thoroughly Canadian in all respects but one, and that is in their physical appearance, for which they can not be held responsible. The only thing they had to do, therefore, was to get used to some local peculiarities. In most eastern communities, our relocees found things very conservative compared with British Columbia, in labor conditions for instance. "The business ethics here are awful, "said a friend doing business in Montreal. Our relocees had to get used to these local habits.

General Attitude Has Been Very Good

Far more important, and difficult, is the other side of the question: that of winning the active co-operation of the Occidental neighbours. Before the war, there was practically no discrimination against the Japanese Canadians anywhere in eastern Canada. But after the war broke out, things changed. The Occidental people in eastern Canada, not knowing the Japanese Canadians, for the majority of them had never seen them before, became easy prey to war-time prejudices, and regarded them all as "enemy aliens". They formed their ideas of these people from newspaper stories and cartoons, sensational movies, and groundless rumours. When five Nisei attended a Church in Ontario, soon after they arrived there, and sat next to the minister's wife, the latter was repeatedly questioned after the service, by well-meaning, innocent ladies of the church: "Mrs. R. weren't you afraid. Wouldn't they stab you from the back?" Some young people reported to me of experiences where doors had been slammed against them when they went about inquiring for jobs or rooms. Instances were also noted to me of cases where they failed to secure good jobs because the employees in these firms refused to work with them. Then the attitude of the councils of some cities was not very friendly to them.

On the whole however, the attitude of the Occidentals to our relocees has been exceedingly good. In Alberta, in three meetings I held, no one reported any unpleasant experiences. "So far our relations with the Occidentals are very pleasant. We co-operate in schools, war-bond drives, and other community efforts," they told me. Our friends in Manitoba gave me similar reports. In a cosmopolitan city like Montreal, our relocees feel no racial discrimination at all. Moreover, everywhere there are hosts of Occidental friends who understand the Japanese Canadians, and are doing all they can not only to make the life of these newcomers pleasant, but also to promote a better understanding of them by other Occidentals. Among these must be mentioned those who are connected with the Y. M. and Y. W. C. A., the returned missionaries from Japan, and all the liberal-minded, sane people found in every place. A special mention should be made of the part which the Churches have played, and are playing, in this connection. They have all worked together to promote a better understanding of the Japanese-Canadians by the people in general, to persuade employers to take in these people, to provide for them social and recreational facilities, as well as offering them moral and spiritual guidance.

Relocees Have Overcome Prejudice

Our relocees themselves have done very creditably in overcoming racial predudice. Some of them have been very cautious not to make themselves undaly conspicuous and arouse public sentiment against themselves, such as by going places in large gatherings. In Montreal, I noticed our young people were careful not to fill one car by themselves, but to divide themselves in several cars and buses. Positively, they have been cultivating friendships in schools and colleges, in Churches and their affiliated organizations; with their neighbours and fellow-employees, and have won many understanding friends. Though unfortunately, a few contrary cases were reported to me, many of our relocees have proved their worth, and won a good name for themselves, by honest and faithful fulfilment of their work.

That there is no legal discrimination against them (except those of war-time measures) is a fact which is giving a great satisfaction to all. Our friends have already exercised their franchise at several occasions. Because of this fact, it is hoped that after the war, there will be no occupational barriers against them such as they were subjected to in British Columbia.

In the attainment of good relationship with our neighbours, a detriment far greater than the prejudice of the Occidentals, is an over-sensitiveness on our part, which tends to collect resentments for the wrongs done to us, both real and imaginary. Genuine fellowship is impossible as long as we harbour bitterness in our souls.

(Continued in Column 4)

On the Loose . . .

By F. A. M.

(About a month ago in this column, I stepped out gingerly on a weak sort of a limb by expanding myself on the subject of wolves, wolfesses and wolfing. I ducked under the covers and waited for some violent reactions but nothing happened for a while—but that seems to have been the calm before the storm—because in this week's mail appears a strong rebuttal to my remarks from an old friend of ours from Manitoba—Miss "PEG" who takes the floor from this point on . . .)

By PEG"

A wolf, he says, is sincere, his clothes are conservatively stylish, and he is a smooth talker. From our side of the fence, F. A. M., that species of male is an answer to a maiden's prayers. A wolf is something strictly different.

I am not sure how that term came into being but my guess is because they howl for attention and when they get it they outrun Gundar Haegg from captivity. It may also be derived from the tale of Little Red Riding Hood—you know how he put on a meek show and them jumped at her. Well, Red Riding Hood got away but many of her modern counterparts are not so fortunate.

A wolf is sincere, yeah, as sincere as a wolf. Generally a wolf is so termed because of the whole pack of gullible females he strings along. How can he be sincere to all and still keep them stringing or does he sincerely express his views on the C.C.F. party or a good book in the seclusion of a dim sitting room?

Now for the concrete—it is usually easy to spot a wolf, thank heavens. He may not have anything else but he has charm (you know the kind that emanates from homely Boyer and Dennis Morgan) and he has a line.

THREE KINDS OF LINES

There are three kinds of lines. The first and most often-used is the where have you been all my life talk that starts two minutes after introduction. That kind is obvious and easy to deal with unless you are a naive pushover.

The second is the friendly pal routine. You discuss mutual acquaintances, favourite sports and if you don't beware your heart he will ensnare. The third line is the hardest to recognize. He pretends to look on life with frustrated aloofness or loneliness. You feel it your duty to straighten him out on his outlook on the world. Watch that he doesn't twist yours.

Sounds formidable, doesn't it? It is. And this necessity developed the wolfesses. It takes a wolfess to see through a wolf and incidentally most of these femmes learned the ropes from a male.

However, girls, all wolves are not as tough as they seem. I have seen some of the loudest howlers become tamed to a German Shepherd stage by some sweet clinging vine, so that they scarcely whimper at a neat pair of legs passing by.

* * *

(Wow, she sure lays it on, doesn't she?? Seems to me that "Peg" must be quite a wolfess herself with all this learned knowledge on what makes a wolf tick. After all, personally I am just an innocent onlooker who watches with keen interest the effect of the winter offensives of the wolves of my acquaintance — the prairie lassie states definitely that wolves make wolfesses.

And the way everything is blamed on the males—now, aint that just like a woman?

Finally since I have yet to even achieve an amateur standing on the wolf class, methinks I'll practise up on number one—the "where have you been all my life" line. Eventually I might get to the "frustrated aloofness and loneliness" stage, by the way know any naive pushovers I can practise on?? . . . . well. Bonne Wolfing!!!

Stardust 'n' Stuff *with estrellita*

ANOTHER "NUT" IS FOUND.

No wise-cracks please, because it isn't me. This "nut" belongs in the same class as the peanut and the walnut. Yet it isn't a nut because it's really a bean. (Oh nuts!) What I'm trying to say is that this is another product of the wonderful soybean.

From the soybean, we get "Shoyu", "omiso" and many other things. And now, a way has been found to turn them into delicious nuts.

How? It's really quite simple. Just soak the beans overnight. Simmer them for an hour in fresh, salted water then drain in a sieve. Pour out onto a kitchen towel and pat dry. Spread the beans in a shallow pan and roast in a moderate oven (350 degrees) until they are brown. Sprinkle them with salt while they are still hot.

Or, if an oven isn't available, try frying the beans. Soak the beans overnight as for roasting. Drain and DRY THOROUGHLY. Fry a few at a time in deep, hot fat. (A coarse sieve can be used as a frying basket.) Fry the small soybeans for about five minutes and the larger ones, for eight minutes. Drain on absorbent paper towelling and salt them.

They're just the thing to finish off a wonderful meal that's everything from "soup to nuts."

* * *

CHRISTMAS MAIL DATES.

Have you realized that Christmas is only twenty-one days away? Exactly three weeks till Christmas day. Better hurry and get your cards and parcels ready for mailing or they won't reach their destination on time. American mail should be sent before December 10, especially parcels, to allow for Customs examination. Suggested mailing dates in British Columbia are:

Before December 13 — Maritime Provinces.

Before December 15 — Ontario and Quebec.

Before December 16 — Manitoba.

Before December 17 — Saskatchewan and Alberta.

Before December 18 — British Columbia.

Before December 20 — Local Delivery.

* * *

MISTLETOE AND ALL

Let's get in the holiday mood this year and really go to town with our Christmas decorations. Nothing elaborate and expensive. Just something made by ourselves with a bit of ingenuity.

Cut long strips of green and red crepe paper one and a half inches wide. Stretch the edges a bit, then, with a running stitch, thread some string through the centre of the long strip. Gather the paper up fairly closely and give it a few twists to make a spiral effect.

Presto! You have a gay streamer for your Christmas tree or to hang across your windows.

Cover the table where your tree stands, with white crepe paper. No use spoiling a good tablecloth. Using the whole length and all or half the width of a fold of green or red crepe paper, cut a fringe to pin around the table whatever way you like.

Cedar branches and wreathes topped by a big red, paper bow and some silver bells will brighten any dull spot.

Try laying bold strips of coloured paper across a white tablecloth. Use pine branches, cones, silver balls and red candles to arrange a lovely table centre. A perfect setting for your Christmas dinner.

And don't forget the traditional mistletoe. We can't miss out on our kisses, you know.

"Eastern Impressions"

(Continued from Column 1)

While I can well understand and even sympathize with those people who feel bitter against the Occidentals, knowing full well what bitter experiences they have had to go through; yet I do not think it wise to persist in it. For no one gains anything by it, and all lose so much, and the heaviest casualities will be ourselves. There is more common-sense in these words of Booker T. Washington than appears to us at first: "I resolved that I would permit no man to narrow and degrade my soul by making me hate him." To live in the spirit of the Master who prayed for those who nailed him to the Cross, is to make everybody our friend, and at the same time, to make our lives victorious.

Sad-eyed Girl Holds Up Last Train from Tule

TULE LAKE, Calf.—The departure of 370 loyal evacuees from the Tule Lake segregation centre some time ago had its moments of drama, witnesses reported.

A sad-eyed young girl held up up the departure of the loyal group from the strife-torn camp for more than an hour by hiding in a stack of luggage in the hope she would be left behind to marry her sweetheart who remained in the camp.

Her parents and family friends searched frantically for her and when they found her issued stern parental orders that she board the train. With one last, lingering glance toward the barrack city, she climbed into one of the Pullmans.

HURRY! HURRY! HURRY!

The Compliments of the Season thru' THE NEW CANADIAN

● Your personal greeting card published in the special Christmas and New Year number of The New Canadian will reach into three thousand homes—carrying your good wishes to all your friends and acquaintances wherever they may be in Canada. Just clip and mail the coupon.

The New Canadian, Kaslo, B.C.

● I enclose the sum of $________, for which I wish you to publish my season's greetings in your special number as checked below:

	½col. inch		1col. inch	
In the English Section	( )	75c	( )	$1.50
In the Japanese Section	( )	75c	( )	$1.50
In English and Japanese	( )	$1.00	( )	$2.00

(For each additional name of a member of the family, just add 25c)

NAME: ....

ADDRESS: ....

Christmas Fund Will Provide Gift to Each Sanatorium Patient

Beautiful British Columbia

KASLO. — "Beautiful British Columbia" was the title of a film presentation by Corporal F. S. Farrar at the Drill Hall here Friday night. Films presented were beautiful color portrayals of the Slocan Valley and other Kootenay scenic spots, including the evacuee housing settlements in the New Denver district. A sequence of Miss Aki Koyama of New Denver, cast in the role of the "Indian Princess" was particularly effective.

Over 100 Pupils Now Study At Slocan High School

SLOCAN CITY.—Over 100 pupils are now attending regular classes in the Slocan Catholic High School which is under the direction of Sister Superior Marie-du-Crucifix.

Well-organized, the school is achieving marked progress and extra-curricular activities are being expanded.

President of the School Student Council is Mitsuo Goto, Suekichi Imai is vice-president, and Sumi Hayashi, secretary-treasurer.

Grade executives are: Grade 10—Frank Umoto, president; Kimi Shimoda, vice-president; Yoshio Hamakawa, secretary-treasurer.

Grade 9—Ayao Noguchi, president; Ayako Yamashita, vice-president; Frank Uchiyama, secretary-treasurer.

Can't Catch Up To Elusive Classes

"All the detective skill of British Columbia Security Commission officials can't match the evasiveness of a group of evacuee Japanese in the Tashme relocation camp, 14 miles from Hope," reports Jim Fairley in the Province of November 26.

"For some weeks a school in Japanese, highly illegal, has been secretly operated 'somewhere in Tashme' and the Security Commission experts still can't find it," the report charged.

"Though it is a flagrant violation of the strict camp rule, young Japanese are being taught Japanese subjects. The 'ghost' school keeps moving from one of the several hundred camp building to another, just a few steps ahead of the law."

(The Province reporter gave no evidence to support his statement that the 'ghost' school was being carried on.)

Staff Floor Show Is Hit of Benefit Dance

NEW DENVER, B. C.—Close to 250 people crowded into the Bosun Hall on November 20, when the Sanatorium staff promoted their mammoth dance for the patients' Christmas fund. In what was described as one of the best dances of the season, the large and sympathetic crowd helped raise a tidy sum.

Highlighting the evening was a short but snappy intermission show staged by the talented members of the staff of the Sanatorium.

Displaying versatility and virtuosity were these artists: Alice Sato and Muggins Kika warbling their solos with enthusiasm and professional flourish, aided by Chea Nishikaze's piano; the harmonizing guitarists, Johnny Kitagawa, Ted Matsuura, and Jimmy Tatemichi blending their voices in super-style, and guitar trio with Hideho Miyamoto at his mandolin, pleasing all in a Japanese quartette number. Also exciting the patrons were Art Nonoda and his boogie piano, and petite Sumi Honma, with her mow-'em-down blues.

The proceeds from this dance totalled some $133. This sum is now being used to purchase a Christmas gift for each one of the patients of the Sanatorium.

* * *

The staff desire to thank all who contributed, especially those Isseis in New Denver and Rosebery who bought tickets in a most welcome spirit. If it were not for this open generosity, the dance drive for a Christmas fund would have fallen short of its objective, but thanks to the general public a complete success was realized.

Also to be thanked is Mr. Matsui, who journeyed down from Sandon with his P. A. system and provided the music; and who made it possible to have the same intermission show staged the next day for the patients themselves.

CHANGE OF RESIDENCE

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas T. Yoshida wish to inform their friends of their change of residence from Beamsville, Ont., to 104 West Avenue South, Hamilton, Ont.

Mr. and Mrs. Harold A. Hirose wish to announce a change in address from Sargent Ave. to 68 Kate Street, Winnipeg, Man.

Manitobans Put On White Tie at Gala Fete In Winnipeg City

WINNIPEG, Man.—On Tuesday, December 28th, the Manitoba Nisels will sponsor a Yuletide Banquet and Dance in the beautiful grill room of the St. Charles Hotel in Winnipeg.

The banquet will start precisely at 6:30 p.m. with a delicious Christmas dinner, and during the intermission there will be featured a short entertainment program arranged by Miss Amy Mitani. Following this the Manitobans will swing and sway among luxurious and enchanting settings.

The sponsors extend their invitations. Please contact Miss Molly Eats, 17 Edmonton St., Winnipeg, (Telephone 27924) or Mr. Harold Hirose, 68 Kate St., Winnipeg, (Telephone 21434).

Individual Educational Campaign:

Norah Fujita Speaks to Many Societies

BRANTFORD, Ont. — Some outstanding educational work on behalf of Japanese Canadians is being carried on by Norah Fujita, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. S. Fujita, of Kaslo, who has been a resident of Brantford for the past eighteen months.

She has been in great demand as a speaker, and has addressed several women's clubs and church organizations, not only in this city, but in several neighbouring towns as well.

The Brantford Expositor gives a nine-inch write-up of a meeting of the Glen Morris Women's Missionary Society, at which Miss Fujita was the guest speaker. She told members facts concerning the background of the "Japanese Canadian element in the country", sketched in the evacuation and described efforts being made to resettle former coastal residents in other parts of Canada.

"They were adjusting themselves to the social order and owe a debt of gratitude to the churches for the true friendship and sympathetic understanding extended to them," the speaker said.

Miss Fujita was well-known in Vancouver as a speaker of great ability, having won laurels in High School and J. C. C. L. oratorical contests.

NEWS-REEL

HOPE HIGHWAY VITAL

VANCOUVER. — Early completion of the Hope-Princeton Highway, a potentially vital link from tourist, business and development points of view, was urged last week by A. E. East, president of the Association Boards of Trade at the annual meeting of the B. C. Automobile Association.

MILD QUAKE AT COAST

VICTORIA. — A mild earthquake was recorded at 5:45 p.m. last Sunday by the Dominion Astrophysical Observatory seismograph here. Buildings on Southern Vancouver Island and the Lower Mainland were shaken slightly by the disturbance which lasted less than a minute but no damage was reported.

In Vancouver it was reported that the quake was strong enough to make buildings tremble and hanging objects sway.

BOAT WORKS SOLD

VANCOUVER. — Boat building [illegible] owned by the Suzuki Boat Building and Repair Shop on the south bank of the Fraser River has been advertised for sale by the Custodian. Miscellaneous machinery, engines and motors in New Westminster are also placed on sale in the advertisement.

REPATRIATES RETURN

OTTAWA. — The 217 Canadian repatriates returning on the Gripsholm were due here to arrive in Montreal on December 3 via a special train which left New York a few hours after the ship docked. No person was allowed access to ship, dock or train. Repatriates were to be met at Bonaventure station by government officials and International Red Cross representatives.

Personal Notes -- Near and Far

Ide-Toriumi

The marriage took place on October 25 at Vernon, B.C. of Kiyoko, first daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Eizo Toriumi, to Mr. G. Ide, both of South Vernon. Rev. Y. Yoshioka read the marriage rites, and baishakunins were Mr. and Mrs. T. Chiba, Mr. and Mrs. T. Sakakibara.

* * *

Hattori-Hinatsu

Two new Manitobans were participants in a marriage ceremony performed by Rev. Y. Akagawa in Dominion City, Man., Nov. 13, when Hisako, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Kinya Hinatsu of Oakville, was joined in matrimony to Mr. Nobu Hattori of Dominion City. The ceremony took place at the home of the groom's relatives, Mr. and Mrs. S. Koga. Baishakunins were: Mr. and Mrs. Y. Fujita, Mr. and Mrs. T. Hamaguchi.

Kobayashi-Maeda

On Nov. 10, the Raymond Bukkyokai was the setting for a pretty wedding when Miss Kaoru Cora Maeda, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Rokusuke Maeda of Turin, was joined in happy matrimony to Mr. Kiichi Kobayashi, eldest son of Mr. Kiyomatsu Kobayashi of Raymond. Rev. Ihuta officiated.

The Turin Young People's Association gratefully acknowledges the generous donation from the bride on the occasion of her wedding.

* * *

PRELUDE TO THE ABOVE

The engagement is announced of Akiye, second daughter of Mr. and Mrs. R. Miura of Slocan, to Mr. Akinori Usukawa, of No. 5 Camp, Princeton. An engagement ceremony was held Oct. 31 at the home of the bride-elect. Mr. and Mrs. T. Tamaki, Mr. and Mrs. M. Yamada are baishakunins.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. J. Shin of Tashme, former well-known Whonnock residents, announce the engagement of their daughter, Ritsuko, to Mr. Yoshiichi Shin of Kamloops, B.C. Baishakunins are Mr. I. Uchimaru and Mr. S. Morishige.

HELLO! Here I am ...

... is the announcement from Eugene Masahiko, 6 lbs. 12 ozs. of baby boy, born to Mr. and Mrs. Edward T. Ouchi of Vernon on October 22, at the Vernon Jubilee Hospital.

* * *

THANKS FOR DONATIONS

THE NEW CANADIAN wishes to extend its sincere thanks to the following for their generous donations towards the publication of this paper: Mr. Hitoshi Tanaka of Pyramid Camp, Blue River, B.C., Mr. "Shushu" Okamoto of Vernon, and Mr. T. Moriyama of Picture Butte, on the occasion of the marriage of his second daughter, Fumiko.

* * *

RED CROSS MESSAGE

An International Red Cross message from Japan, written by Shiya Murai of Yamaguchi-ken, has been forwarded to THE NEW CANADIAN. The addressee is Masazo Murai, whose former address is given as P. O. Box 40, Coombs, Van. Island, B.C. Upon notification the letter will be forwarded to him.

SUBSCRIBE NOW TO THE NEW CANADIAN

Want Victoria To Run San

VANCOUVER, B.C. — The Provincial Government was asked to take over the sanatorium for Japanese tuberculosis patients at New Denver in a resolution adopted by the Union of British Columbia Municipalities at a closed meeting.

The sanatorium was built by the B.C. Security Commission using evacuee labor and at present is fully occupied by some 150 patients.

OBITUARY

SHOTARO TAKAHASHI

The death occurred at Revelstoke on November 13, of Shotaro Takahashi, in his 88th year. Funeral service were held in Revelstoke on Nov. 20.

YOSHINOBU KITAGAWA

There passed away in the Slocan Hospital on November 20, Yoshinobu Kitagawa. He leaves to mourn his loss his wife and three children.

MASAO IKEDA

Suffering a sudden stroke while at work, Masao Ikeda died at Tashme on November 15. Rev. R. Tatibana officiated at final rites held Nov. 19.

SAKAE SUGAWARA

The death occurred at the Tashme Hospital on November 17 of Sakae Sugawara, in his 42nd year, after a long illness. He is survived by his wife and four children. Funeral services were held Nov. 20, with Rev. R. Tatibana conducting.

Mickey Hayashi Is New Prexy:

X-B-C Club Bids Farewell to Loggers

By Chiu Adachi

TABER, Alta. — After a year of achievement attained by the X-B.C. Club, with the primary objective of cultivating brotherhood with fellow Albertans, the Club resumed a second year of activity with the October 28 meeting.

A week later election of Club executives for the new term resulted in the following being chosen:

Mickey Hayashi, president; Mitzi Ishida, vice-president; Kiichi Ishida, treasurer; Faith Adachi, recording secretary; and Chiu Adachi, corresponding secretary.

* * *

On Remembrance Day a farewell social was sponsored by the Club [illegible] bers, Kerry, [illegible] Wayne Sakamoto, Roy Adachi and [illegible].

Our new president, Mickey Hayashi, in an address to the group, voiced thanks to [illegible] past president, for his [illegible] efforts which enabled the organization to stand firmly on its feet in the community after [illegible].

He strongly urged [illegible] cooperation [illegible] members to attain even [illegible] achievements in the second year.

Tasty [illegible] Taber [illegible] followed by a [illegible] dance at the gym. After doing justice to tasty refreshments, members bade "au revoir" to the loggers who left for Rocky Mountain House on the following day.

Rights Should Not Be Denied Because Of Skin or Eyes

OGDEN, Utah. — Governor Herbert B. Maw of Utah this week warned an Ogden audience that the rights of all Americans would become imperiled if any group becomes strong enough to restrict the rights of American citizens of Japanese ancestry.

Speaking at a meeting arranged by the Women's Legislative council, the governor addressed the audience following introduction of discussion by Win Templeton, who spoke in favor of a resolution passed by the Veterans of Foreign Wars recommending exclusion of [illegible] residents after [illegible].

"It has been suggested that the Constitution be amended or laws enacted so that American citizens of Japanese ancestry may be removed from this country or deprived [illegible] with our constitutional guarantees to all Americans," [illegible].

"I [illegible] that the time [illegible] comes when the liberty of any American citizen is limited or restricted merely because his skin is dark or his eyes appear slanted or because he belongs to a minority religious or racial group. If the time comes when this should be done, I would ask: What did we fight for?"

A MAIL ORDER SERVICE

MEN'S WORK CLOTHING

2½ lb. Wool Work Socks	Pr. .50c
1½ lb. Wool Work Socks	pr. .85c
Flannel Shirts, Navy	ea. $3.40
Cariboo Brand Shirts, Khaki	ea. $1.85
Heavy Wool Pants, Black	pr. 8.50
Heavy Denim Pants, Black	pr. 2.50
Dry-back Coats	ea. 6.00
Dry-back Pants	pr. 5.45

MEN'S TWO PIECE UNDERWEAR

Penman's 95	pr. $5.50
Penman's 71	2.50
Stanfield's A.C.	4.50
Stanfield's 3200	3.50
Stanfield's 1700	3.00

Shipping charges will be paid by us on the above goods.

Soya Beans	per 100 lbs.	$5.00
Salted Herrings:	25 lbs.	3.75
	50 lbs.	6.25
Salted Salmon:	50 lbs.	9.25
	100 lbs.	18.50

Prices on Beans, Herrings and Salmon are F.O.B. Vancouver. Shipping charges extra

△…メールオーダーを御利用下さい…▽

■男子用仕事着▲ウールソックス五〇仙、八五仙▲フランネルシャツ（ネービー）三弗四〇仙▲カリブーブランド（カーキー）一弗八五仙▲ウールパンツ（ブラック）八弗五〇仙▲デニムパンツ（ブラック）二弗五〇仙▲ドライバックコート六弗▲ドライバックパンツ五弗四五仙■男子用ツーピースアンダーウエアー▲ペンマンス九五、五弗五〇仙▲同七一、二弗五〇仙▲スタンフォードエーシー四弗五〇仙▲同三二〇〇、三弗五〇仙▲同一七〇〇、三弗（送料は当店持ち）●大豆百斤八弗●塩ニシン廿五斤三弗七五仙五十斤六弗二五仙●塩鮭五十斤九弗二五仙、百斤十八弗五〇仙（以上は晩市渡値段送料は別に入用）

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